

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-17 (cancelled)

18. (original) A method of making a surgical device for injecting a chemical agent within a subject for use in endoscopic injection therapies, the method comprising the steps of:

- a. fabricating a helically wound wire spring coated with a low friction material to form an internal passageway;
- b. determining a desired length of a guide housing;
- c. cutting said helically wound wire spring to an initial length to form a guide housing, wherein said initial length is greater than said desired length;
- d. assembling the device comprising the steps of:
 - i. providing a support body;
 - ii. inserting at least a portion of a motion transmitting unit within said body, said unit comprising a first end portion proximal to said support body and a second end portion remote from said support body, wherein said motion transmitting unit is movable relative to said support body;
 - iii. providing an agent delivery system comprising a needle having a hollow elongated body, a first end for extending into a subject and a second end fixed to said motion transmitting member, and structure defining a conduit between said support body and said needle;
 - iv. fixing said needle to said motion transmitting unit; and
 - v. sliding at least a portion of said motion transmitting unit adjacent said needle within said guide housing; and
- e. conditioning said guide housing prior to use of the device by manipulating the guide housing to flatten the low friction material between the wire spring, so that the initial length shortens to essentially the desired length.

19. (original) The method claimed in claim 18 wherein the step of conditioning the guide housing comprises repetitively coiling the guide housing in an alternating pattern until the initial length shortens to essentially the desired length.

20. (original) The method claimed in claim 18 wherein the step of conditioning the guide housing comprises axially compressing the guide housing under force until the initial length shortens to essentially the desired length.

21. (new) A method of making a surgical device for injecting a chemical agent within a subject for use in endoscopic injection therapies, the method comprising the steps of:

- a. cutting a wire spring coated with a friction reducing material to form a guide housing of an initial length;
- b. assembling the device comprising the steps of:
 - i. providing a support body;
 - ii. inserting at least a portion of a motion transmitting unit within said body, said unit comprising a first end portion proximal to said support body and a second end portion remote from said support body, wherein said motion transmitting unit is movable relative to said support body;
 - iii. providing an agent delivery system comprising a needle having a hollow elongated body, a first end for extending into a subject and a second end fixed to said motion transmitting member, and structure defining a conduit between said support body and said needle;
 - iv. fixing said needle to said motion transmitting unit; and
 - v. sliding at least a portion of said motion transmitting unit adjacent said needle within said guide housing; and
- c. treating said guide housing prior to use of the device by manipulating the guide housing to flatten at least a portion of said friction reducing material, whereby said initial length shortens to a desired length.

22. (new) The method claimed in claim 21 wherein the step of treating the guide housing comprises repetitively coiling the guide housing in an alternating pattern.

23. (new) The method claimed in claim 21 wherein the step of conditioning the guide housing comprises axially compressing the guide housing under force.

24. (new) A method of fabricating a guide housing, said housing for use in a surgical device during endoscopic injection therapies, the method comprising the steps of:

- a. selecting a helically wound wire spring coated with a low friction material;
- b. determining a desired length of said guide housing;
- c. cutting said helically wound wire spring to an initial length, wherein said initial length is greater than said desired length; and
- d. conditioning said guide housing by manipulating the guide housing to flatten the low friction material between the wire spring, whereby the initial length shortens to essentially the desired length.

25. (new) The method claimed in claim 24 wherein the step of conditioning the guide housing comprises repetitively coiling the guide housing in an alternating pattern until the initial length shortens to essentially the desired length.

26. (new) The method claimed in claim 24 wherein the step of conditioning the guide housing comprises axially compressing the guide housing under force until the initial length shortens to essentially the desired length.